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No. of printed pages : 8

103

403 (IYX)

2024

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Note : (i) This question paper is divided into **three** sections – A, B and C.

(ii) **All** questions are **compulsory**. Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.

(iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section - A (Reading)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-

(A) Too many parents these days can't say no. As a result, they find themselves raising children who respond greedily to the advertisements aimed right at them. Even getting what they want doesn't satisfy some Kids; they only want more. Now, a growing number of psychologists, educators and parents think it's time to stop the madness and start teaching kids about what are really important values like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion. The struggle to set limits has never been tougher and the stakes have never been higher. One recent study of adults, who were over indulged as children, paints a discouraging picture of their future, when given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty coping with life's disappointments. They also have a distorted sense of entitlement that gets in the way of success in the workplace and in relationships.

[1]

[P.T.O.

(B) Psychologists say that parents who overindulge their kids set them up to be more vulnerable to future anxiety and depression. Today's parents, themselves raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice, grew up in a culture where 'no' was a household word. Today's kids want much more, partly because there is so much more to want. The oldest members of this 'Generation Excess' were born in the late 1980s just as PCs and video games were making their assault on the family rooms. They think of MP3 players and flat - screen TVs as essential utilities and they have developed strategies to get them. One survey of teenagers found that when they covet something new, most expect to ask nine times before their parents give in the every measure, parents are shelling out record amounts. In the heart of this buying blitz even parents who desperately need to say no find themselves reaching for their credit cards.

(C) Today's parents are not equipped to deal with the problem. Many of them raised in 1960s and 1970s, swore they'd act differently from their parents and have closer relationships with their own children. Many even wear the same designer clothes as their kids and listen to the same music. And they work more hours; at the end of a long week, it's tempting to buy peace with 'yes' and not nor precious family time with conflict. Anxiety about the future is another factor. How do well-intentioned parents say no to all the sports gear and arts and language lessons they believe will help their kids thrive in an increasingly competitive world? Experts agree; too much love won't spoil a child. Too few limits will.

(D) What parents need to find is a balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical life lessons that come from waiting saving and working hard to achieve goals. That search for balance has to start early. Children need limits on their behaviour because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secure structure. Older children learn

self control by watching how others, especially their parents act. Learning how to overcome challenges is essential to become a successful adult. Few parents ask kids to do chores. They think their kids are already overburdened by social and academic pressures. Every individual can be of service to others, and life has meaning beyond one's own immediate happiness. That means parents eager to teach values have to take a long, hard look at their own.

- (a) What do parents need to find? 2
(b) What do many psychologists, educators and parents think now? 2
(c) What are the important values according to Para A. 1
(d) When were the oldest members of this 'Generation Excess' born? 1

Direction : In following parts of question, choose the correct option and write in your answer book.

- (e) Critical lessons of life come from -- 1
(i) teachers (ii) dealing with problems
(iii) knowledge (iv) waiting, saving and working hard
- (f) is essential to become a successful adult. 1
(i) Competing with others
(ii) Restraint behaviour
(iii) Learning how to overcome challenges
(iv) Hardwork
- (g) would have difficulty in coping with life's disappointments. 1
(i) Adults who were overindulged as children
(ii) Psychologists and parents
(iii) Children and parents
(iv) Educators

- (h) Find the word from Para A, which means **satisfaction** - 1
- (i) Compassion (ii) Honesty
(iii) Contentment (iv) Madness
- (i) Find the word from Para B, which means **at risk** - 1
- (i) Overindulge (ii) Vulnerable
(iii) Desperately (iv) teenagers
- (j) Choose the antonym of 'Harmony' from Para C - 1
- (i) Anxiety (ii) Spoil
(iii) Conflict (iv) Precious

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow -

Most people tend to equate happiness with fun, good living and plenty of money. If happiness were synonymous with all this, rich people with all their luxuries and countless parties, would be perpetually happy. But in actual fact, they are frequently, acutely unhappy, despite their riches and ability to indulge in fun activities at will. Fun is what we experience during an act; happiness is that intangible something we experience after an act. We may have fun watching a movie, going shopping, meeting friends these are all fun activities that afford us fleeting moments of relaxation and enjoyment. Happiness, on the other hand, is a much stronger, deeper and more abiding emotion.

If we perceive happiness as the ultimate goal, we must also devise a way to reach that goal. The way to happiness is not a smooth, broad highway along which we can cruise at a comfortable speed. It is a path through rocky and rugged terrain and the going can become very tough at times. At these times we have to roll up our sleeves and with pitchfork and shovel make our way onwards. This pursuit of happiness lasts a lifetime. Great happiness is earned only by great effort and effort not in spurts but diligent, constant effort.

Happiness is not a permanent vacation. Another prevalent belief is that if one were rich enough not to have to work, one would be blissfully happy. But a job is more than just a pay cheque. Almost all religions teach us that work is

worship. Work holds the key to happiness as doing something which increases confidence and self-worth. It brings on a feeling of satisfaction, of doing something, of contributing. Job satisfaction comes less from how much one earns than from the challenge of the job. Of course the pay-cheques count. It would be unrealistic to suggest that one could be happy without a basic shelter, roaming the streets on an empty stomach.

A secret ingredient of happiness is contentment. Contentment here does not mean apathy or lack of ambition, just as commitment does not mean curtailment of freedom. Commitment teaches us to give so that we may receive and contentment helps us to cherish the gifts we have received. These things are worth a try even if they don't promise access to the pinnacle of success. Success, after all has been described as getting what one wants, whereas happiness is liking what one gets.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using heading and sub-heading. 5
- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words using the notes made by you and also suggest a suitable title. 3

Section - B (Advanced Writing Skills)

3. You are Aniket/Tanishka of Shivalik Vihar colony, Haridwar and wish to let out a portion of your newly built house. Draft an advertisement in about 50 words for publication in the 'To Let' column of 'The Hindustan Times', giving all necessary details like location, type of accommodation to be rented out, rent expected, contact address including mobile number etc. 4

OR

You are Vimal/Aradhana of class XII of Bal Bharti School, Nainital. You lost your wrist watch in your school auditorium. Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board giving a detailed description of the watch.

4. You participated in a rally organised by an NGO to create awareness about the importance of planting trees. Write a report in 100-125 words to be published in the newspaper. 6

OR

On the occasion of Basant Panchami celebrations, Tourism Department, Almora had organised a three-day cultural festival. You are Prakher/Mansi. Your newspaper had deputed you to cover the inaugural event of this festival. As a newspaper reporter, write a report about the same in 100-125 words.

5. Draft an application along with a complete resume for the post of librarian in Holy Angels Senior Secondary School, Dehradun. You are Kamal/Anita of 37, Race Course, Dehradun. 8

OR

You are Ritesh/Shobhna of Rudrapur. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Times of India' about the misuse and poor maintenance of public parks in your city.

6. Write an article in 150-200 words on "Youth and Democracy". 6

OR

Write an article in 150-200 words on "What I Want To Be In Life".

Section - C (Literature)

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

- (a) What blessings do the beautiful things offer us? 1
(b) According to the poet 'a thing of beauty' is - 1
(i) never joyful
(ii) horrible to look at
(iii) a joy for ever
(iv) to create sadness

(c) The word 'bower' means -

- (i) desert
- (ii) a valley of flowers
- (iii) shady places
- (iv) mountainous background

OR

Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.

Now I'll count up to twelve
and you keep quiet and I will go.

(a) What lesson can the earth teach us?

(b) The poet appeals to the readers to keep quiet up to -

- (i) one month
- (ii) one hour
- (iii) twelve counts
- (iv) thirty seconds

(c) The poet of this poem is -

- (i) Kamala Das
- (ii) John Keats
- (iii) Pablo Neruda
- (iv) Robert Frost

8. Answer any **three** of the following questions in 30-40 words each- $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) Why are the young trees described as 'sprinting'?
- (b) What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth?
- (c) What do you think, is the motivation of Aunt Jennifer behind the creation of tigers?
- (d) What is the theme of the poem 'Keeping Quiet'?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each- $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) What is the chief source of information in today's world about personalities?
 - (b) What did Rajkumar Shukla tell Gandhiji about the landlord system in Bihar?
 - (c) What made the peddler think that he had indeed fallen into a rattrap?
 - (d) What forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty?

10. Answer the following question in 125-150 words- 7
- What was Douglas's fear? How did he overcome that fear?

OR

What did Gandhiji do in respect of the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages?

11. Answer the following question in 125-150 words- 4
- How did Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry become a turning point in Derry's life?

OR

Untouchability is not only a crime, it is inhuman too. Why and how did Bama decide to fight against it?

12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each- $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) How is there an intersection of time and space in 'The Third Level'?
 - (b) How did the Tiger King celebrate his victory over the killing of the hundredth tiger?
 - (c) Who was Judewina? What warning did she give to Zitkala-Sa?
 - (d) How does Mr. Lamb overcome the feeling of loneliness and disappointment?
